



HEAVY FIGHTING ON IN TORREON

General Villa Sends Message
—Expects to Take City
By Night.

IN HEART OF TOWN

Most Terrible Battle of this or
Any Previous Revolution-
ary Engagement.

Juarez, Mex., March 28.—(1 p. m.)—Heavy fighting continued in Torreon today, according to a telegram just received from General Villa. Villa added that he expected to have the city by tonight. He gave no details.

Juarez, Mex., March 29.—It was with the expectation that Torreon would crumble under the rebel attack today that officials here resumed their tasks this morning. The last reports yesterday were that General Mondovio Herrera had cut his way from the eastern side of the city through the business section to the bull ring on the north; that General Villa had set out with more troops from Gomez Palacio to join him and take supreme command, and that the federals were making a final stand in their defenses on the west side. An unconfirmed rumor at midnight had it that the rebels had taken the hill known as Cerro de la Cruz, an important defense, but verification was still lacking early today.

Latest advices from both Villa and newspaper correspondents indicated that the rebels had carried their assault into the very heart of Torreon and that the federals were hard pressed. At that time it was General Herrera's force of 4000 men who were reported to have entered the town from the east, the countermarch of General Villa into Torreon from the north was expected to throw the federals under General Refugio Velasco into utter rout.

Terrible Battle Waged.

No military official in Juarez today doubts that the battle which General Villa has waged against Gomez Palacio, now his, and Torreon, has been the most terrible of any engagement of this or any other revolutionary movement in Mexico. General Villa went to the front with 12,000 seasoned men, well equipped for a vigorous, smashing assault against any resistance the federals might offer. News dispatches indicate that the federals fought fiercely and that the loss in dead and wounded on both sides was enormous. Lack of hospital facilities, the heat of the desert wind and the four days of strenuous, practically constant fighting under the virile and tenacious leadership of "Pancho" Villa, were believed to have amassed a horrible casualty list.

Villa Becomes Hero.

Villa himself has become a hero. Everywhere in Juarez his praises were being sung today. By Maderistas and constitutionalists he is looked upon as the greatest military genius in the southern republic, and great confidence is expressed that he will push his triumphant way with his rebel army to the very doors of the national palace in Mexico City.

With "Vivas" for Villa and "Vivas" for Carranza, the supreme chief of the revolution, rebel sympathizers gathered about the streets of Juarez today to welcome Carranza when he ended his long overland march from Nogales to this city, enroute to Chihuahua. And none could tell whether "Viva Villa" or "Viva Carranza" was shouted with more fervor.

A trainload of merchandise for Gomez Palacio was made up today. Stocks in that city are depleted and General Villa instructed that duties on importations be suspended.

Federal Troops Rush South.

Laredo, Texas, March 28.—A Mexican federal military train was hurriedly sent south from Nuevo Laredo today bearing the ninth infantry and some other troops. Their destination was not announced. Meanwhile, unconfirmed reports reached here that fighting was in progress about forty miles south of Nuevo Laredo. It was thought that reinforcements for the Nuevo Laredo garrison may have met opposition and were trying to fight their way through to that city.

Steamer Is Captured.

Nogales, Sonora, Mex., March 28.—

HUERTA BUYS GUNS IN EUROPEAN TOWNS

Liverpool, March 28.—John Wesley de Kay of New York, formerly president of the Mexican National Banking company, sailed for New York today after negotiating in Europe on behalf of Provisional President Huerta for 240 Creusot guns and 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

"Both guns and powder are to be dispatched to Mexico within a week from France," said Mr. De Kay.

NO SOLUTION OF ENGLISH PROBLEM

Chief of General Staff and Adjutant General Persist in Aggressive Attitude.

SEELY WILL LEAVE

Secretary of War May Be Transferred to Some Other Field of Activity.

London, March 28.—No solution had been found up to a late hour today of the situation caused by the resignations of Field Marshal Sir John French and Adjutant General Sir John Ewart from their positions at the head of the British army. The cabinet, however, was still hopeful that its difficulties would be overcome before it again meets the House of Commons on Monday.

Should the chief of the general staff and the adjutant general to the forces persist in their attitude, it is generally thought that Colonel John S. Seely, secretary of state for war, will leave the cabinet government should be able to placate the field marshal and the adjutant general, the transfer of Colonel Seely to some other field of activity probably will satisfy the Liberal and Labor malcontents.

Army Opposes Coercion of Ulster.

In the meantime the opposition of the army to employment in the coercion of Ulster is vouched for by no less an authority than Sir Edward Richard Russell, a staunch supporter of the government, who in a signed article in the Liverpool Post, says today:

"It is a positive fact that when he visited the war office early this week, Field Marshal Lord Roberts had in his pocket a list of nearly 900 officers of the army who are ready to send in their papers."

The members of the cabinet separated today for the week-end and most of them have gone on visits to various parts of the country.

WOMAN SOLDIER IN STATE ASYLUM

Quincy, Ill., March 28.—Little "Albert" Cashier, the woman soldier, today was taken to the state asylum for the insane at Watertown, Ill. She was born in Ireland 73 years ago and came to America as a stowaway in a boy's clothes. She enlisted in company G, 5th Illinois infantry and was assigned to General Grant's army, participating in some of the bloodiest battles of the Civil war.

Sex Discovered in Soldiers' Home by Surgeon—Served in Grant's Army.

She later came to the soldier's home here and her sex was discovered by a surgeon at that institution, although a nurse knew her secret.

BOTH HOUSES DEBATING TOLLS

Republican Representative As-
saults Repeal as Forced Sur-
render to Great Britain.

PRESIDENT HAS ERRED

Patriotism and Honesty Un-
questioned But Chief Ex-
ecutive Has Been Im-
posed Upon.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—Debate on the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption continued today in the house and senate. The house was proceeding on the Sims bill under twenty hours' debate, as provided in the hard fought battle of yesterday. The senate was debating the subject generally.

In the house, Representative Knowland, controlling the argument for the Republicans, assaulted the measure in unmeasured terms as surrendering to "Great Britain without a struggle." "Is the Panama canal now the price of the elimination of Huerta?" he demanded.

Resolutions Laid Aside.

In the senate resolutions by Senators Lewis and Gallinger were laid aside until Monday. Mr. Lewis' resolution was supplementary to one now pending declaring for equal tolls and would empower the president to suspend tolls in his discretion.

Administration supporters are confident the repeal bill will pass the house by Tuesday night or early Wednesday.

Yesterday's victory for the administration in the house has aroused expectations of champions of repeal in the senate that a favorable report will be forthcoming from the canal committee, notwithstanding the influence of its chairman, Senator O'Gorman.

Surrender Under Pressure.

"Disguise the situation or belaud the issue as you may, there is no escaping from the naked truth that for the first time the people of this great nation are urged to surrender under foreign pressure," declared Mr. Knowland in the house. "I entertain a high regard for the president of the United States. His patriotism and honesty of purpose, I would not attempt to question. However, like all members of the human family, he is apt to err. In this instance an apparent error in judgment in handling the Mexican situation has necessitated the present move, at least his message so hints. The most charitable thing to say is that he has been imposed upon."

Mr. Knowland urged the house, if it repealed the exemption, to declare that it had not surrendered the contention that the United States might make one.

Representative Madden, Republican, of Illinois, spoke for the repeal. He said he saw no reason for the people of the central west contributing to a ship subsidy.

Representative O'Shaughnessy, Democrat of Rhode Island, spoke for the exemption, declaring the platform pledge of the Baltimore convention for free passage should be supported. Before opening his argument on the tolls issue in the senate, Senator Lewis introduced a bill designed to vitalize the resolution he introduced several days ago promulgating the American policy of treating all nations alike with respect to the Panama canal. The bill would authorize the president to suspend tolls on ships passing through the canal "whenever, in his opinion, public safety, commerce, revenue or whenever he shall deem it expedient and consistent with the interests of the United States, or with the best welfare of the citizens of the republic."

Surrendering Sovereignty.

Representative Temple, Progressive, of Pennsylvania, opposed the repeal on the ground that it was a surrender of sovereignty over the canal zone.

Representative Stevens of California, Progressive, opposed the repeal on the ground that it would benefit none but British ships and interests. "Why should this administration add another to the many English things it has done in the one long year it has been in power?" he demanded. "When the house assembled for the first time under this administration benches were provided like those in the British parliament. Next day the president in person delivered an address just as King George does. Several times since the chief magistrate has visited this building and at such times it has been said, Democratic senators and representatives were commanded to appear before him for instruction, just as happened in dear old London. Now comes the president seeking the repeal of the tolls exemption clause, apparently to please Great Britain. Are we being Britishized?"

Will Not Entitled to Respect.

Representative Fitzgerald, one of the Democratic leaders, aligned with the anti-exemptionists, declared he had no sympathy for those who condemned the president for his views and that the chief executive was entitled to the respect and confidence of the country.

"An overpowering conviction that the proposed repeal is weighted with evil, of far-reaching extent to the country, compels me to oppose the pending measure," he said. "The contention of Great Britain is that her vessels of commerce are entitled to the same or identical treatment as vessels of the United States. The rule, however, covers vessels of war as well as vessels of commerce. No demand has yet been made regarding vessels of war. The rule is equally applicable to vessels of both classes."

IMPORTANT FIGURES IN ULSTER TROUBLE



Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Bailey (left), Field Marshal Sir John French (top right) and Col. J. E. B. Seely.

The men here shown have figured prominently in the late news from Ulster, Ireland. Field Marshal Sir John French is directing the movement of all the government troops in Ulster. Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Bailey is the commander of the Fourth Hussars who resigned his post rather than fight the men of Ulster. Col. J. E. B. Seely is war secretary of England.



than fight the men of Ulster. Col. J. E. B. Seely is war secretary of England.

STRIKERS AND TROOPS CLASH

Soldiers Return Miners' Fire
—One Man Killed and
Two Wounded.

OFFICERS INVESTIGATE

Militiamen in Hills Near Trin-
idad Searching for At-
tacking Party.

Trinidad, Colo., March 28.—Striking miners attacked the detail of state troops stationed at the Cedar Hill mine near Ludlow shortly after 11 o'clock today, according to a report received at local military headquarters. The soldiers, in charge of Lieutenant Lawrence, returned the fire and one striker is said to have been killed and two wounded.

Major P. J. Hamrock and a party of officers left here at once in automobiles for the scene of the reported trouble. Militiamen have gone into the hills in an effort to effect the capture of the attacking party. Troops are being concentrated at that point.

EXTRA SESSION MUST BE HELD

New York Senate and House
Disagree Over Big Approp-
riation Bills.

Albany, N. Y., March 28.—The New York legislature adjourned sine die early today, there being unfinished business that will require its return in extraordinary session. The senate and the house disagreed over appropriation bills.

The lower house quit business abruptly at 3:27 o'clock this morning without sending notice to the senate and the governor, Senators, regardless of party, expressed resentment, but they proceeded placidly, ending their session at 7 o'clock.

The appropriation bill, over which the two houses disagreed, involved about \$31,200,000. As amended by the senate, the total was \$17,000 less than when approved by the house. The assembly's objections were based on an alleged juggling of the items. Assemblymen said the senate cut out \$500,000 for hospital and other necessary departments, to get money for carrying on two departments which the assembly wished to abolish, the state fire marshal's bureau and the department of efficiency and economy. It also was contended that some of the alterations were intended to cripple so-called Republican departments in the way of reprisal.

Houses at Cross Purposes.

Confusion arose from cross purposes between the two branches in its closing day and much important legislation failed of enactment. Harry K. Thaw figured prominently in the later proceedings of the session. A resolution condemning the state authorities for their activity in seeking to extradite him narrowly failed of passage, while bills incurred by the state and the subject shared the fate of the other items in the rejected appropriation bill.

The probable date for reconvening the legislature already has provoked much discussion. It is the prevalent opinion that the session will be called late in the spring or early in the summer.

Only such subjects as are recommended by the governor may be acted on at this session. Opinions vary widely as to whether Governor Glynn will confine himself to the necessary appropriations—thus fortifying himself against possible defeat of a broader program involved some of his pet measures such as hydro-electric and land banks.

LABORATORY FOR DISEASED BRAINS

Chicago to Establish Psycho-
pathic Addition to Municipal
Court—First of Kind
in World.

Chicago, March 28.—On the theory that they may have diseased brains and require mental treatment as a substitute for punishment, Chicago husbands who don't support their wives, hereafter may be sent to a laboratory instead of to jail. Those arrested on other charges may receive similar treatment.

Chicago's psychopathic laboratory the first of its kind in the United States, will be established in the near future as an auxiliary to the municipal court, it was announced today. Dr. William J. Hickson of Vineland, N. J., who studied in the court laboratory at Berlin, will be at the head of the Chicago laboratory. By making a scientific examination of delinquents the judges hope to be able to deal with them in a manner to produce best results when cases come to trial.

KOETTERS BEING CROSS-EXAMINED

Assistant States' Attorney At-
tacks Alibi of Defense in
Murder Trial.

PERFIDY IS ADMITTED

Defendant Proven Familiar
With Chicago in Spite of
Statement to Contrary.

Chicago, March 28.—John B. Koettters, resumed the witness stand here today and submitted to a renewal of the cross-examination by Stephen Malato, assistant state's attorney, who is attacking Koettters' alibi defense in his trial for the murder of Mrs. Emma Kraft of Cincinnati.

The defense offered evidence that Mrs. Kraft could not have been in Chicago on the afternoon of the day on which witnesses for the prosecution declare they saw her here with Koettters.

"Was it after getting Mrs. Kraft's \$800 that you decided not to marry her?" asked Malato.

"Naturally," replied Koettters. "When you wrote to Mrs. Kraft the falsehood that you had lost the \$800 why did you sign yourself 'broken hearted'?"

"I told you about four times that was just for a stall," said Koettters. "Were you broken hearted?"

"No."

Malato asked Koettters a number of questions tending to show that the defendant was familiar with Chicago, which Koettters has declared that he is not.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER KILLED

Body Found Among Bushes
at Outskirts of Little Falls,
New York.

Little Falls, N. Y., March 28.—The body of Miss Lydia Beecher, a high school teacher of Poland, N. Y., was found among bushes on the outskirts of that town today. She had been murdered with a knife, apparently after having been attacked.

The young woman left her boarding house last night to mail a letter at the village postoffice. When she did not return, search for her was begun, but it was not until today that the body was found.

Miss Beecher was 21 years old. The authorities took a man into custody as a suspect.

His name is Gammi and he is said to have been recently expelled from school by Miss Beecher. The authorities say that he was seen talking with the young woman last night. He could not be found at his home but was traced to Newport, four miles from the scene of the tragedy.

The country side has not been so stirred by any other crime since the murder of Grace Brown by Chester Gillette in this section eight years ago.

FREE SERVICES VERY EXPENSIVE

Serious Depletion of Railroad
Revenues Result—Cost Ab-
sorbs Much of Freight
Receipts.

Washington, March 28.—Louis D. Brandeis, counsel for the Interstate Commerce commission, in opposition to the proposed five per cent increase in railroad freight rates, today submitted a statement showing that free services rendered shippers by railroads in classification territory, result in serious depletion of the revenues of the roads. The special free services under consideration by the commission were free storage, warehousing, loading and unloading of cars, lightage, elevation of grain and various other free terminal services.

Mr. Brandeis asserted that the cost to the railroads of these free services was so great as to absorb from 25 to 50 per cent of the freight rate receipts, and in some instances more than the entire receipts were absorbed, resulting in a substantial cash loss to the roads.

GERMAN CHIEF OF POLICE SUSPENDED

Frankfurt-On-The-Main, Germany, March 28.—Commissioner Schmidt, head of the police department for the suppression of vice, was suspended today on charges of blackmail. The investigation of charges that the "morals police" had been secretly receiving money for the protection of disorderly resorts, has been in progress for months. Schmidt was implicated in the scandal by the testimony of a woman who revealed an extensive system of blackmail by the police.

BASEBALL

GLENWOOD BALL PARK

TOMORROW, SUNDAY 29th, 2 P. M.

Come and See New Men.

Admission 25 Cents—Any part of Grounds.